

Autocracy Denounced By Harding

**Pork Barrel Politics Also
Assailed in Series of
Speeches in Kentucky
and West Virginia**

**Preaches Economy
And Americanism**

**Fate of Germany Cited
as Example of Autoc-
racy in Government**

From a Staff Correspondent
ON BOARD HARDING SPECIAL
TRAIN, EN ROUTE TO MARION,
Ohio, Sept. 29.—Senator Warren G.
Harding in half a dozen speeches deliv-
ered in West Virginia, Kentucky and
Ohio, to-day and to-night assailed one-
man government and pork-barrel polit-
ics, and upheld Americanism, repre-
sentative government and governmental
economy. He also touched on most of
the other issues of the campaign.

The candidate's principal speech was
this afternoon at Ashland. To-night
the special, minus the abandoned Ideal,
which was damaged in a wreck earlier
in the day, turned northward for
Marion, the Senator completing his
three-day trip with two evening ad-
dresses in Ohio.

In one of two speeches he made at
Parkersburg, W. Va., he replied to Gov-
ernor Cox's comparison of the slogans
"America First" and "Deutschland
Ueber Alles."

"I have been preaching to my coun-
trymen," he told his audience, "the
gospel readily expressed in two words,
namely, in all our thoughts, in all our
actions and in all our purposes let us
be for 'America First.'"

"I note by the morning paper that
some one has taken up that slogan
and tried to compare it with that used
by the Germans during the war.
Somehow or other the comparison has
appeared to me, and I noted in a
colloquy between the Democratic nomi-
nees and myself, that it was intended
that it was attempted to make the
slogan 'America First' appear as one of
selfishness and an ultimate menace for
us in our relations with the rest of the
world."

"I do not know that I can pronounce
correctly the well known slogan of the
Germans, 'Deutschland Ueber Alles,' but
this means, as I understand, that they
were thinking of Germany first, and
I beg to remind my countrymen that
under the spirit of forty years' prac-
tice in Germany, under that slogan,
Germany became industrially the most
eminent, educationally the most nota-
ble, known in the accomplishment of
the most and most competent, the wisest
commerce of any people in the world."

"Under that spirit of promoting na-
tionality in the interest of the people
that wonderful land came from an in-
dustrial point of view the very forefront
of the nations of the earth."

Ruined by Autocracy
"And do you know what ruined it
all? Only the arrogance and autoc-
racy of one man, who turned the in-
fluence of a great people into the
one tragic spectacle of all history."

"And so I take the lesson from Ger-
many, and I warn you, my countrymen,
let us not have one-man dictatorship,
let us not have the influence of a great
people be used for the purpose of
ruining the nation."

"The will of the people is supposed to
be popular will, where intelligent public
opinion, reached in deliberate effort
and by the most competent, the wisest
of the Republic if public officials are
responsive thereto, as they should be.
And I promise you when I'm elected
President of the United States, as I ex-
pect to be on November 2, the will of
the American people, not the Presi-
dential will, will be the rule in this
fair land of ours."

"The hall, tumultuous with
enthusiasm, the candidate took hat in
hand, in the tonneau of an automobile
and addressed the gathering that
blocked the street in front of the audi-
tium."

His first speech of the day had
been at Sistersville, W. Va., at 7:30
o'clock in the morning. A band at the
gate was playing "Hail, Hail, the
Galloping Gertie."

Harding appeared on the rear platform
he found that they were including all
the school children and their mothers
in stiffly starched sun bonnets, to the
number of about 1,000.

School children had been granted a
half holiday at Ravenswood, W. Va.
Representative Harris Woodward was
(Continued on page three)

**Italian Troops Evict
Raiders of King's Estate**

**Peasants Wounded in Fighting
Near Naples; American Cap-
tists Ready to Withdraw**

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Members of
local agricultural societies which oc-
cupied property owned by King Victor
Emmanuel of Italy, near Naples, have
been evicted by Italian troops. The
peasants were wounded in the fighting
incident to their eviction, says a Rome
dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph
Company.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Two thousand
peasants took part in the seizure of
royal estates near Naples, according to
reports received here. They were mem-
bers of an agricultural cooperative so-
ciety in the town of Santa Maria, near
Naples, and they marched toward the
king's property they carried shotguns
and a banner called the "Workmen's
Hymn." The property seized was called the Car-
diello, and was one of the largest be-
longing to the royal house.

Several American firms having plants
in Italy have become alarmed over the
situation here, and it is declared they
would prefer quitting business rather
than have their property seized by
Italian troops. A large amount of capital
has been invested in these plants. Their
loss would be a heavy blow to the
economy of the Italian word.

Understanding of the Italian word
"controllo," which, wrongly translated,
has been taken to mean "control," its
real significance is, however, that the
law would be allowed to take part in
the technical, financial and disciplinary
management of factories.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE
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Cleveland and Chicago Restaurants Cut Prices

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—
Prices in Cleveland restaurants
will drop from 10 to 15 per cent
Friday morning unless there is a
marked advance in the wholesale
market, was the message brought
to Dr. R. C. Rouche, chairman of
the County Fair Price Commis-
sion, yesterday by a committee
from the Cleveland Restaurant
Men's Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Twenty-
two hotel owners to-day agreed to
cut their restaurant prices from
25 to 33-1/3 per cent.

Harding's Car Jumps Track On High Bridge

**Wooden Stringer on
a Railroad Trestle Saves
a Special Train From
an 80-Foot Plunge**

**Accident Used as a Text
Senator Compares Guard
Rail to Constitution That
Kept U. S. a Sovereignty**

From a Staff Correspondent
MILLWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 29 (On
Board Senator Harding's Special
Train).—Senator Warren G. Harding,
in a train wreck on the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad at this village to-day,
had a narrow escape from death. The
private car Ideal, in which the nominee
and Mrs. Harding were traveling, left
the rails and bumped over the ties
across a slender trestle eighty feet
above a deep creek. A timber guard
rail, known as a "stringer," paralleling
the steel rail, was all that kept the
sixty-ton wooden car from plunging
into the stream.

None aboard the special train was
injured, although all in the Senator's
car, the last in the train, were severely
jolted.

Three of the four trucks of the Ideal
were broken in the 900-foot trip along
the ties. The private car was aban-
doned and the journey continued after
twenty-five minutes' delay, the party
doubling up in the two remaining com-
partment cars.

Second Escape of Candidate
It was the second escape the candi-
date has had since leaving the security
of the front porch at Marion last Sun-
day night. A switch engine side-swiped
his train in the Pittsburgh yards of the
Pennsylvania Railroad in the darkness
early Monday morning.

Millwood, the scene of to-day's ac-
cident, is a small settlement at a junc-
tion point on the Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad, twenty miles southwest of
Parkersburg, W. Va.

After a night in the yards at Wheel-
ing, where the candidate spoke last
night, the special train began the run
along the trestle toward the bridge of
the Ohio River at 5 o'clock this morning.
At Parkersburg and Ravenswood the
train halted while the Senator spoke to
crowds that had come to meet him.

Between the towns the Baltimore &
Ohio right of way clings to the left
bank of the Ohio River.

Senator Harding was seated in the
observation compartment of the Ideal
gazing at the river fields and forest
land. He was talking to Gus Karger,
a veteran Washington correspondent
of the Cincinnati Times-Star. Mrs. Harding was in her
stateroom. On the rear platform
lounge Senator Howard Sutherland
Sloan, former Secretary of War, and
now the candidate's bodyguard, and his
assistant, Bob Piton, of California;
H. H. Wilson, a uniformed Baltimore &
Ohio policeman, and three negro port-
ers.

Broken Casting Causes Accident
It was 11:05 when the occupants of
the car were shaken by the first
bump. This came at a railroad switch
frog a foot beyond a grade crossing.
Eastward on the left side of the
ward truck of the Senator's car had
broken, dropping the arch or equalizer
bar so that it dragged over the ties.
This caught in the frog of a switch in
the west end of a storage track at
Millwood. The heavy steel rail of the
frog was broken in half by the shock,
for the train was running more than
forty miles an hour. The rear truck
wheels were derailed on the river side
of the main track.

Rocking and bumping, the heavy car
(Continued on page three)

**Railroads Show Deficit
Of \$6,653,420 in July**

**Loss Compares With Income of
\$80,325,481 in 1919; Huge
Increase in Expenses**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Major
railroads of the country recorded a
deficit of \$6,653,420 in operating in-
come for July, compared with operating
income of \$80,325,481 in July, 1919, ac-
cording to a summary issue to-night
by the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion. For the seven months ended
with July the operating income of the
railroads was \$526,200,730, as against \$252,
962,359 for the corresponding period of
last year.

Operating revenues of the roads for
the month amounted to \$528,132,989,
compared with \$445,280,142 in July,
1919, while operating expenses totaled
\$510,773,300, against \$358,891,812 for
July of last year. Deductions for
taxes and uncollectable accounts pro-
duced the deficit. Estimated wage ac-
cruals, under the decision of the Rail-
road Labor Board, included in July ex-
penses were \$39,141,809.

Operating income of the roads of the
Western district for July amounted to
\$11,726,178, while in the Eastern district
there was a deficit of \$13,701,391. In
the Southern district a deficit of
\$67,211, and in the Southern district
a deficit of \$3,720,896.

Grey Urges Home Rule For Ireland

**Viscount Suggests Island
Be Given the Same Free-
dom as Enjoyed by the
British Dominions**

**Time Limit of 2
Years Proposed**

**Declares Lack of Respon-
sibility Is Underlying
Cause of Trouble**

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Sept. 29.—Viscount Grey
of Fallodon to-day came forward with
an important suggestion for the solu-
tion of the Irish problem. It is virtu-
ally a generous form of home rule,
involving three cardinal points:

Definite announcement that Great
Britain and Ireland must have a
single foreign policy and a common
army and navy. Separation of these
matters could not be tolerated any
more than the North could stand for
the separation of the South in the
United States, says Lord Grey.

Irishmen must be as free as peo-
ple of the great self-governing do-
minions and must take themselves
how their country shall be gov-
erned.

The British government should
continue to perform the function of
government for a period
not to exceed two years and with-
draw at the end of that period or
sooner, if Ireland is ready.

The full text of Viscount Grey's
message, which was published in The
Westminster Gazette, follows:

Discredit to Statesmanship
"Ireland has never been such a re-
proach and discredit to British states-
manship as it is to-day. It has been
unable to punish or prevent the con-
stant murder of those who serve it.
In parts of Ireland its authority has
apparently ceased and been superseded
by Sinn Fein courts, from which alone
can any redress be obtained for ordi-
nary crime or wrongdoing; and some, if
not all, of the Unionist majority in
Nationalist Ireland, hopeless of pro-
tection from the British government,
is now advocating dominion home rule
or looking to an agreement with Sinn
Fein."

"The British administration, in fact,
exhibits the helplessness of an ex-
ecutive government while in-
curring all the costs of the rule by
force. Ireland is more discon-
tented than ever and there is no pros-
pect of settlement or improvement."

"To this we have come after cen-
turies of British rule, and it would be
well for every one, whether he has
been a home ruler or a Unionist, to
look at the cause with a fresh mind."

Underlying Cause of Failure
"The permanent underlying cause of
a failure so prolonged and persistent
as that in Ireland is not to be found
in the shortcomings of individual gov-
ernments, but in those of the govern-
ment as a whole. Failure at all gov-
ernments may be and are many British
governments in Ireland certainly have
been, the Irish question would have
been solved long ago, but for one
thing—the difference between Irishmen
themselves, that is, between Ulster, or
part of Ulster, and the rest of Ireland.
And the lesson of past years is that
the Irish government has been handi-
capped, by British proposals for
the government of Ireland."

"The present home rule bill now be-
fore Parliament is no exception. Much
is to be said in the abstract for the
lines on which it was drawn; they
could easily be expanded into dominion
home rule for a united Ireland. But
apparently no one wants the bill; no
Irishman would accept it; and Irish-
men will refuse to let it into opera-
tion."

"We must, therefore, look to some
other policy for relief. Nothing that
is in the nature of a bargain between
the British government and the govern-
ment of Ireland has any chance of success:
if Sinn Fein accepts it, Ulster will
denounce it; if Ulster accepts it Sinn
Fein will reject it."

Should Draw Up Own Scheme
"The only prospect for future peace
and order in Ireland lies in the fact
that the Irish should draw up their own
scheme. This is the point Lord Hugh
Cecil made very clearly a few weeks
ago."

(Continued on page six)

**Uproar Caused by Irish
At Pilgrims' Meeting**

**Organist Plays "God Save the
King" to Restore Harmony
for English Guests**

Men and women who are seeking to
engage in the Irish revolt on the safe
side of the Atlantic tried to break up
a patriotic rally at the Shrine of the
Virgin Mary last night by the Shrine
Institution, in honor of the representa-
tives sent by Great Britain, Canada
and the Netherlands to the local ter-
centenary celebration of the Pilgrims'
landing.

The program of music and addresses
was approaching its end when a woman
at the organist's desk, who had a
4,000 to the orchestra tier from her
seat in the topmost tier. When she had
reached her goal she displayed a ban-
ner inscribed: "We, the Peo-
ple, American or English."

Several ushers started for her and
at once cried out in various parts of
the hall. "We don't want no Limeys!"
"Furrah for De Valera!" and "Three
cheers for the Irish Republic!" were
some of the shouts raised. Both men
and women took part in the uproar.
Hisses and cries of "Stop them!" "Put
them down!" came from the bulk of the
audience.

In return several of the
masculine and sane revolutionists
started to rally around the woman's
banner, but were dispersed by two
patrolmen who were on duty.

At this point the quick-witted organ-
ist struck up "God Save the King" and
the chorus on the stage joined in. At
once everybody rose and stood silent,
waiting for the Irish Republic to be
distinguished by the words and iden-
tifying the air as that of "America."
That ended the disturbance. The meet-
ing was adjourned, however.

**Good News for You Every Morning in The
Tribune**
The Tribune is a source of interest to all
concerned with the Irish Republic. It
contains the latest news of the Irish
Republic and the Southern district.

President Out of Sheep Game; Flock Sent Home

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—
The last of the White House flock
of sheep were rounded up to-day,
preparatory to shipment back to
the farm where they were born.
Some already had been disposed of,
but the bulk of the flock, by
President Wilson's orders, were
returned to William Woodward, at
Belair, Md., who sent the sheep to
the White House during war days,
when the lawns needed trimming
and wool was in demand.

France Warns Berlin to Keep Treaty Terms

**New German Ambassador
Informed by Millerand
of Only Means to Bring
About a Reconciliation**

Words Held Significant

**Diplomatic Relations Are
Resumed Between Two
Nations After Six Years**

Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
PARIS, Sept. 29.—Diplomatic rela-
tions between Germany and France
were renewed to-day after a lapse of
more than six years. The new Berlin
Ambassador, Wilhelm Meyer von Kauf-
beuren, presented his credentials to
President Millerand at the Elysee
Palace.

In the discussion between the Presi-
dent and the ambassador the French
policy toward Germany was clearly
outlined. Mayer declared:

"On the basis defined by the Treaty
of Versailles I shall continue to devote
all of my efforts in accordance with
the intentions of my government to the
favorable development of relations be-
tween our countries."

Millerand, in reply, emphasized the
desire of the French government for
conciliation, but at the same time the
need of defining the precise condi-
tions on which France could undertake
normal relations. He said:

"I rejoice to hear you declare that
you will endeavor to realize the inten-
tions of your government in assuring
the normal development of relations
which are about to be es-
tablished between our countries. The
whole policy of the government of the
Republic of France toward Germany
is prompted by one thought—that of
loyal execution of the solemn pact
which ended the war is the only means
of solving the grave difficulties which
still exist between the two nations and
of bringing about complete collabora-
tion in works of peace."

These words were regarded here as
significant at the moment when the
Brussels financial conference has de-
cided that the European nations are in-
dispensable for repairing the financial disorders
of the Continent. President Millerand
admits this truth, but thinks that Ger-
many has not yet shown by her atti-
tude that she deserves that her na-
tions should come to her assistance.
It is affirmed in well informed circles
here that the meaning of Millerand's
speech is that propaganda against the
carrying out of the peace treaty must
cease before France consents to finan-
cial and economic arrangements favor-
able to Germany's rehabilitation.

**France Names Violations
Of Treaty in Silesia**

**Official Report Accuses Many
Associations of Having
Stocks of Munitions**

Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
PARIS, Sept. 29.—The French gov-
ernment to-day published an official re-
port of violations of the peace treaty
in Upper Silesia, enumerating all the
military and semi-military associations
which have persisted in that country,
despite Article 88 of the Treaty of Ver-
sailles, ordering their dissolution.

These associations are accused of
having stockpiles full of rifles, machine
guns and grenades, and of supply-
ing them to the Bolsheviks in Poland.
The report contains many of the
administrative divisions of Upper
Silesia, with positions of these stock-
piles indicated.

Another report made public reveals
the activity of secret societies in
fomenting revolution in the Sarrre
Basin, which the society of nations is
to govern for the next fifteen years.

**Okuma to Rouse Japanese
Against California's Plan**

TOKIO, Sept. 29 (By The Associated
Press).—According to the Asahi, Mar-
quis Shigano Okuma, former Premier,
has decided to devote himself to awak-
ening the Japanese people against the
unlawful attitude of California Ameri-
cans.

To further his purpose, the
newspaper says, Marquis Okuma will
call a meeting of 100 prominent states-
men, politicians, diplomats, scholars,
business men and publicists at his resi-
dence at Versailles, a strong, unified
national opinion must defend the in-
terests of the Japanese in California.

Decline to Discuss Negotiations
Authorities at the Japanese Foreign
Office declined to discuss negotiations
with the United States regarding anti-
Japanese legislation in California. All
they will say is that everything possible
is being done to find an amicable and
successful solution of the problem,
which they admit is difficult.

Newspapers have reported that Japan
would seek to revive the racial equality
proposal made during the peace con-
ference at Versailles, but the Foreign
Office refuses to make any comment.

Moving Day To See Wild Confusion

**Only 2,000 Vans Avail-
able for 150,000 Loads
as 75,000 Families Pre-
pare to Move To-morrow**

**Rent Ruling Bars
Many New Tenants**

**Hilly Tells Old Occupants
to Sit Tight; Copeland
Fears Cholera Outbreak**

New York's annual moving day, to-
morrow, will be attended by unprece-
dented confusion, van owners predict.
They said that 75,000 families with
150,000 loads of furniture will attempt
to move, while only 2,000 vans will be
available for the purpose. The situa-
tion will be complicated further by
conflicts between tenants and land-
lords regarding their respective rights
under the new rent laws.

Tenants who refused to sign leases
giving increased rents beginning Octo-
ber 1 have been advised by Arthur J.
Hilly, chairman of the Mayor's
Committee on Rent Protesting, to sit
tight pending an adjustment of the
reasonableness of their rent by the
courts. Mean time, according to van
owners, thousands of families have
packed up preparatory to moving into
apartments for which they have signed
leases, but out of which, on the advice
of Mr. Hilly, the old tenants refuse to
move.

Those who have given up apart-
ments in anticipation of new homes
consequently are described as being
in a quandary, since they have no
place to move to, but must vacate to
make room for succeeding tenants.

Confusion to Reign in City
Instead of a virtual abolition of
moving day, as Mr. Hilly a few days
ago announced the new rent laws
would effect, van owners assert that
the city will be a scene of confusion and
suggestion of confusion at a moving
camp in the old gold-rushing days,
with furniture piled high on the side-
walks and streets and loaded vans, like
stray vehicles, wandering in search
of suitable "stake."

To prevent as much as possible of
the confusion Charles Morris, president
of the Van Owners' Association, said
the drivers of the 1,200 vans controlled
by members of his organization have
been instructed not to move furniture
until they first ascertain whether the
apartment to which they are moving is
vacant. But 400 or 500 of the
independent van drivers will not be so
directed, he said, and limousines, ex-
press trucks, push carts and other
available vehicles are to be pressed
into service to help in the moving.

Mr. Morris announced that homeless
families would not be able to find relief
in the furniture removal, because all stor-
age houses from Twenty-third Street
to 125th Street are crowded.

Mr. Morris declared that the avail-
able vans would be able to handle only
10,000 loads at this rate, he said,
it would take twenty-four days to
transport the 150,000 loads of families
who plan to move.

The organized van owners have
announced that they will charge
\$12 an hour for one van and four men,
but it was learned yesterday that
hundreds of vehicle owners in New
Jersey and Long Island have contract-
ed to come into New York and move
furniture at rates as high as \$20 and
\$25 an hour. The van drivers and
helpers have been on a strike for more
than a month. Hence, moving prelimi-
naries to October 1, when the law was
enacted, Mr. Morris said.

Rent Laws Bring Relief
Mr. Hilly said yesterday that the
cancellation by the new rent laws of
about 125,000 eviction notices which
would have been effective to-morrow
undoubtedly would lessen the con-
fusion. The families who were threaten-
ed with eviction are among those who
Mr. Hilly says now have a right to "sit
tight" and continue to occupy their
apartments without leases, whether
leases have been signed by other per-
sons or not.

Other developments in the housing
situation yesterday were:
An American General Palmer telegraphed
to Representative Isaac Caffey that Dis-
trict Attorney Francis Caffey has been
instructed to investigate charges that
building material dealers were prof-
iteering, which Mr. Stiegel said was
"endangering the health and lives of
thousands of families" by discouraging
new building. State Attorney General
Charles D. Newton also said he was
conducting an investigation into an al-
leged building material combination.

Frank Mann, Commissioner of Ten-
ement Houses, said Mayor Hylan
called a meeting of prominent build-
ing material dealers and building ma-
terial dealers and building ma-
(Continued on page eleven)

Two Gamblers Indicted; More Players Confess Plot to Throw Games

**Comiskey Estimates Value of Seven
Suspended Sox Players at \$230,000**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Fixing of the 1919 world series cost the
players bribed and their innocent teammates as well an opportunity
to win \$1,957,655, the difference between their loser's shares of \$3,254.36
and the \$5,207.01 paid each victorious Red.

Eight players were bribed, according to Cicotte and Jackson, the
sums paid them ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Every one of the
eight, it is said, was getting a salary in excess of \$5,000 a year and
some as high as \$10,000, or more.

Cicotte testified his salary, which he lost when President Charles
A. Comiskey suspended him, was \$10,000, just the amount of the bribe
he admitted taking. Jackson, who got \$5,000 of the gambler's money,
is said to have received a salary in excess of \$10,000 a year.

Mr. Comiskey was the heaviest financial loser in the transaction,
however. He estimated to-day that seven of the eight players, exclud-
ing Gandil, who is not with the team this year, had a cash value of
\$230,000.

After sending a telegram to Macley
Hoynes, the Chicago prosecutor, asking
for all information in his possession
having any bearing on the report, the
District Attorney announced he would
begin the examination of the Brooklyn
players to-day. The questioning of the
players, said Mr. Lewis, would show
whether any of them had been ap-
proached by gamblers to throw the
coming games of the Cleveland Indians, as
various stories brought to his atten-
tion inferred.

Reason for Suspicion
Mr. Lewis said that while the infor-
mation in his possession made no spe-
cific mention of any gamblers or play-
ing for them might be involved, there were
sufficient grounds to warrant an in-
vestigation.

"You can rest assured," he said, "that
I would not go ahead with this inquiry
if I did not feel that there were some basic
facts to indicate that the same clique
of gamblers who is alleged to have
'fixed' the 1919 series has made plans
to attempt to have Brooklyn throw the
coming games of the Cleveland Indians."
I intend to initiate an investigation im-
mediately. Will you let me know if you
have any information in connection
with this?"

The telegram to Prosecutor Hoynes
reads:
"The New York Evening Sun of Sep-
tember 28, 1920, says: 'Information
has been gathered by officials
tended to indicate that the same clique
of gamblers who is alleged to have
'fixed' the 1919 series has made plans
to attempt to have Brooklyn throw the
coming games of the Cleveland Indians.'
I intend to initiate an investigation im-
mediately. Will you let me know if you
have any information in connection
with this?"

While Mr. Lewis had not received a
reply to his message up to a late hour
last night, dispatches from Chicago
said that when Hoynes was shown the
information, he remarked: "I have no such
information. My attention has been
centered on the investigation of the
White Sox in Chicago."

When told of this, District Attorney
Lewis commented: "Well, that will cer-
tainly help to absolve the Brooklyn play-
ers."

Ebbets to Aid Inquiry
Mr. Lewis got in touch with Charles
H. Ebbets, president and